

Organization:

- Charter signed in Spring, '02
- Board of Directors composed of Superintendents from each park plus SERO I&M Coordinator (5 members)
- Technical Committee composed of one NR professional from each park plus NPS CESU representative plus network coordinator and ecologist (7 members)
- Network Staff Currently composed of Coordinator, Ecologist. Data management through Coop. Agmnt. with Virginia Tech

Approach:

 Questionnaire and Workshop for park Resource/Science staff resulting in a compilation of significant resources and important management issues

APPALACHIAN HIGHLANDS NETWORK - - VITAL SIGNS WORKSHOP (October 18-19, 2001) Table of Significant Natural Resources

PARK	NATURAL RESOURCES SIGNIFICANT TO ENABLING LEGISLATION	NATURAL RESOURCES SIGNIFICANT TO OTHER LEGAL MANDATES/POLICY	NATURAL RESOURCES SIGNIFICANT TO PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT GOALS (GPRA)	NATURAL RESOURCES SIGNIFICANT FOR OTHER REASONS
APPA	Nationally significant scenic and natural qualities of lands through which the trail passes	8 Federally-listed species: -Carolina northern flying squirrel -Virginia northern flying squirrel -spruce-fir moss spider -spreading avens -Roan Mountain bluet -rock gnome lichen -Shenendoah salamander Wetlands/floodplains Migratory birds		-8 G1 and 29 G2 species -Globally-imperilled communities, including red spruce-Fraser fir forests, Southern Appalachian grassy balds, Southern Appalachian Mountain bogs

APPALACHIAN HIGHLANDS NETWORK - - VITAL SIGNS WORKSHOP (October 18-19, 2001)

Table of Management Issues

Park	Priority	Management Issues	Significant Natural Resources Impacted	Monitoring Questions	Potential Indicators	Potential Cooperators/ Funding Sources	Potential Management Actions
BLRI	MEDIUM HIGH MEDIUM HIGH HIGH		brook trout,	-effects of calcium loss from high-elevation ecosystems -effects on plant populations/natural communities -effects on visibility -effects on human health	Amphibians Ozone-sensitive plants particulates ozone Ca/Al balance in streamwater	EPA, TVA, US Forest Service	Public education; permit review

Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (BISO)

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES:

- Water Quality/Quantity
- •T&E (Freshwater Mussels)
- ·Cliffline/Rockshelters/Arches



- •Water Pollution/Water Withdrawal (External)
- •Acid Mine Drainage (Internal)
- •Oil and Gas Extraction (Internal)



Blue Ridge Parkway (BLRI)

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES:

- •High Elevation Communities
- •T&E
- Breeding Bird Habitat/Migratory Bird Pathway

- Air Quality
- •Forest Insects and Diseases
- Poaching





Appalachian Trail (ATPO) - southern section:

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES:

- •T&E (8 Federally-listed in AHN)
- •High Elevation Communities

- Air Quality
- •Water Quality (esp. drinking water sources)
- •Invasive Species (esp. plants)





Great Smoky Mountains National Park (GRSM):

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES:

- Species Diversity
- •High Elevation Communities
- Old Growth Forest

- Air Quality
- •Forest Insects and Diseases
- Water Quality



Air Pollution

(Look Rock, GRSM)





Visual Range: 100 miles

Visual Range: 20 miles

Obed Wild and Scenic River (OBRI):

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES:

- ·ONRW
- •T&E Species
- Exemplary Natural Communities

- Water quality
- Water quantity
- Development (External)

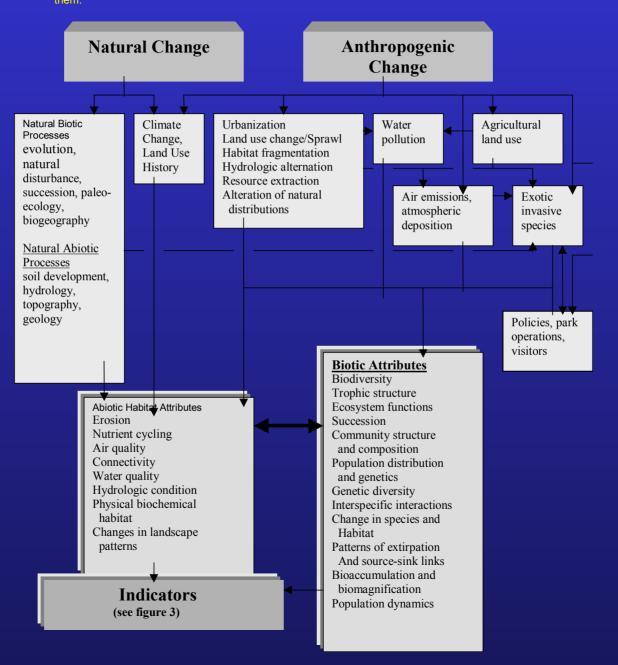




Approach (cont.):

- Held a conceptual modeling workshop jointly with the Cumberland Piedmont Network to obtain a broad landscape perspective on the issues common to NPS units in the southern Appalachian region
- Invited outside experts
- Developed generalized terrestrial and aquatic models

Conceptual Model Example from Draft Network Report. The more detailed "working" terrestrial ecological conceptual model illustrates the drivers/stressors, responses, and some important relationships between them.



Approach (cont.):

 Next steps involve a more detailed consideration of monitoring questions, target conditions, indicators, and thresholds which may trigger management action

Integration w/ Other Programs:

- Water quality assessment/analysis and monitoring plan development (w/ USGS WRD) proceeding on a parallel track
- ARD (Toni Maniero) is advising the network on integrating air quality concerns/protocols into vital signs planning
- NPS fire ecologists (SERO) are participating in the planning effort

Successes/Stumbling Blocks:

- Importance of good communication with network parks
- Heavy workload at start-up increases the importance of seeking outside help!
- Benefit of locating network staff within parks